

document operating as a receipt for money before he actually receives the cash.

Where a trustee proposes—the trust having come to an end—to distribute the property of the trust amongst the persons ultimately entitled to such property, he should advertise for claims before distributing the estate. The advertisement (which is in a form which can be seen almost every day in *The Times*) should be inserted in the *London*

*Gazette* and in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the property is situate and should give notice of the proposed distribution and ask all persons interested to send in their claims within two months of the last issue of the newspaper containing the advertisement, after the expiration of which time the estate will be distributed.

This advertisement protects the trustee from all claims not received after the two months have expired.

Where a trust is in favour of an infant, the trustees can, in their sole discretion, pay the income of the trust to the parent or guardian of the infant for or towards the maintenance, education, or benefit of the infant. Alternatively, they can accumulate the income, investing it from time to time in authorised investments and handing over the capital and accumulations of income to the

infant on his coming of age.

The trustees can also pay or apply any capital money subject to a trust, for the advancement or benefit of the infant provided that the money advanced does not exceed one-half of the infant's share in the trust property.

In addition to trustees under a will or settlement there are various other classes of trustees.